

Intimations.

SPECIAL.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Are now showing a
Splendid Variety
of
**FASHIONABLE
GOODS**
at moderate prices.

SUNSHADES

from \$2.75 each.
Smart and Durable.

HOLLAND
and
DRILL
SKIRTS

Well Cut,
Newest Shapes,
from \$5 each.

MUSLIN BLOUSES

Smart, Dainty.
All Prices.

KID BELTS

White, Black, Reseda,
Navy, Myrtle, Magenta,
Sky, etc.
Latest Shapes,
from \$1.50 each.

LINEN BELTS

—will wash splendidly—
can be laundered like
a linen collar.
Adjustable Clasps—
**SPECIAL PRICE
\$1 each.**

POWELL'S
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 11th August 1906

Intimations.

K. A. J. OHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.
NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.
SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.
Prices exceptionally cheap.
Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

COLD STORAGE
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.
Wm. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
H.P. CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
J. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.

SIUEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆國李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.
Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference
may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

TO LET.
N O. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vœux Road,
Kowloon,
(on the sea front).
A Five-roomed House with a Large Square Hall.
Apply to—
HUGHES & HUGH,
8, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1906.

TO LET.
HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD.
4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and
Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.
EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL"
BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each
suite contains Bath room and Kitchen. Very
low Rent.
GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD-
INGS.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants and Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

TO LET.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Un-
furnished, as Offices or Chambers.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906.

TO LET.—FURNISHED.
FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL NEXT.
"THE NEUK," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK,
a 6-Room Bungalow, Tennis Court
and Garden.
Apply by letter only to—
HO TUNG,
"Idlewild,"
Seymour Road.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.
NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—
ARRATTON, V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
Immediate Possession.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1906.

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNUTSFÖRD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

SHAMEEN, CANTON.
TO LET.
NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.
JUST UNPACKED.
ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).
STUFFED OLIVES.
SARDINES (Boneless).
Do. AU CITRON.
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.
PURRE DE FOIE GRAS Do.
AND
Other Picnic size tins of PRESERVES.
FRENCH BISCUITS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and
CAKES.
CROOKS and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGE,
STREAKY BACON, BATH CUPON, &c.
ALSO
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other
VEGETABLES.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

THE IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

THE NEW REGIME.

According to a native contemporary the
Shiowchu or new Customs Board under H. F.
Tieh Liang and H. E. Tang Shao-yi comprises
four separate departments dealing respectively
with (1) Foreign duties and taxes, (2) Native
duties and taxes, (3) Opium duties and taxes
and (4) Miscellaneous duties and taxes. Each
of these departments is administered by a
director with one secretary and two clerks,
while Taotai Cheng Chu-shen has been made
"Superintendent-in-charge" over all four de-
partments directly under Their Excellencies
Tieh and Tang.

In the face of these appointments it would
seem impossible to maintain seriously the
contention that no encroachment is con-
templated upon the Inspector-General. It
would be interesting to learn the place ascribed
by the Chinese authorities to Sir Robert Hart
in the new Customs hierarchy. If report be
true, it is between the "Superintendent-in-
charge" and the four directors—N. C. D.
News.

A native contemporary is responsible for the
statement that H. E. Tang Shao-yi, one of the
new "Comptrollers-General" of the Chinese
Customs will shortly visit the various Treaty
Ports for the purpose of inspecting the foreign
and native custom-houses. If this information
be correct, the proposed visit may be taken as
an indication of the fact that the new Customs
Board does not represent, as the Chinese
authorities would like the British Government
to understand, merely a shuffling of depart-
mental functions, but is to be an active factor
in the administration of the Maritime Customs.

Unfortunately this view of the case receives
confirmation in many other ways. Apart from
the appointment of a large staff, with inflated
emoluments attaching to many of the posts, the
new Comptrollers are making their presence
felt by introducing, practically without reference
to the Inspector-General, considerable changes
in the administration and in the constitution of
the Service. It is hardly necessary to em-
phasise the significance of such measures. On
the administration of the Imperial Maritime
Customs are secured all the loans of China,
with the exception of the railway loan of 1899,
while the foreign control of this branch of the
Public Service may be said to constitute the
chief guarantee for China's commercial future.

Any step which is calculated to lead to the
absorption and disappearance of the Inspector-
ate must be viewed with considerable alarm by
all bondholders, and it is high time that the
Diplomatic Corps in Peking should arrive at a
clear understanding with the Chinese Govern-
ment regarding the scope and functions of the
Customs Board—N. C. D. News.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores for the
Governor's Cup for the month of August, 1906,
at 200 yards range. There were 124 entries:—

A. J. W. Watt	59-11-70
H. W. Bird	58-12-70
W. J. Saunders	51-19-70
G. E. Morrell	48-20-68
Sir Francis Pigott	63-4-67
R. M. Ezekiel	51-16-67
Capt. Barnes Lawrence	47-20-67
C. E. R. Beavis	60-4-66
L. G. Bird	56-10-66
R. D. Atkinson	48-18-66
J. C. Cow	65-scr.-65
A. Jenkins	58-4-64
J. McCubbin	52-12-64
J. McInnes	52-12-64
D. J. McKenzie	59-4-63
J. H. Pidgeon	62-scr.-62
E. W. Terrey	48-14-62
W. H. Davis	55-4-61
Dr. G. W. Harston	41-20-61
Dr. W. M. Pearson	50-4-60
W. Chatham	40-4-60
A. Tuxford	51-4-57
Dr. W. A. B. Moore	43-14-57
G. W. Wakeman	50-4-56
A. Blouey	46-4-56
A. Mol	46-4-56
W. J. J. Gast	43-12-55
E. S. Carruthers	42-4-53
A. C. Franklin	30-20-50

The pool for the 18th and 19th August was
won by Mr. H. W. Bird 58-12-70.

Intimations.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD-
INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has
been appointed to enquire into and
report on the following matters, viz:—
1. Whether the administration of the San-
itary and Building Regulations enacted by
the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance,
1903, as now carried out is satisfactory,
and, if not, what improvements can
be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption
exists or has existed among the officials
charged with the administration of the
aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the in-
habitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to
co-operate with them by forwarding any com-
plaint they may have to make or suggestion to
offer in connection with the matters aforesaid
to the Undersecretary.

Any person examined as a witness in the
enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the
Commissioners makes a full and true disclo-
sure touching all the matters in respect of
which he is examined will receive a certificate
from the Commission which will protect the
witness against any civil or criminal proceed-
ings which may be instituted against such
witness in respect of any matter touching
which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
YUET-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDER on 5 First-class, 5 Second-class,
and 10 Third-class COACHES, 2
BAGGAGE CARS and 20 DUMP CARS—
Capacity 5 cubic yards. The Coaches are to
be the same style as the First and Second-
class Coaches of the Sam-shui Division, with
the exception of the length which will be 60 ft.
over end sills.
The Third-class Coaches are to be bell-shaped,
as the Second-class Coaches of the Sam-shui
Division, with the exception of the interior,
finish and the seats to run longitudinally, the
sides and double centre seats. Bidders will
be required to state the net cost and time of
delivery. For particulars of the award, Wang Shai
Tenders will be opened in the Head Office,
Canton, on the 23rd day of August, 1906, at
11 A.M.
The Company reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.
CHANG TO CHAI,
President.
Canton, 9th August, 1906.

RAILROAD HELP WANTED.
BY THE KWANG TUNG MERCHANTS
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
In the Kwang Tung section, Chinese Civil
Engineers or Engineering Students having
experience in Railroad preliminary, location
and construction. Must be capable of handling
any kind of Railroad Instruments on field work.
Address applications, giving training, refer-
ences, experience and samples of work, to—
H. E. CHANG,
President of the Kwang Tung Mercantile
Administration of the Yuet-Han Rail-
way Company, Limited.
Canton, 15th August, 1906.

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.

Direct Shipments from the
COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E
COMMERCIAL DOS VINHOS DO
PORTO
(Successors to Donna A. Ferreira).
Monopoly for China of
THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

Light Tawny (Brown
Label) \$10.00 Per Doz. Cases
White Tawny (Brown
Label) 10.50 " "
Full Wine (Brown
Label) 11.00 " "
White Tawny (White
Label) 12.00 " "
Medium Tawny
(Brown Label) 13.00 " "
Tawny (White Label) 14.00 " "
Tawny, 1887 Vintage,
Selected Old Port 15.00 " "
Quinta da Grana,
Selected Old Port 20.00 " "
Dry No. 3, Selected
Old Port 25.00 " "
Quinta do Porto,
Selected Old Port 30.00 " "
Dry No. 2, Selected
Old Port 35.00 " "
Dry No. 1, Selected
Old Port 50.00 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,
Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.
IN accordance with Article XVI Section 7
of the Articles of Association the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June,
1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share,
payable to all Shareholders whose names were
on the register on that date.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the Company on
and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August.
SIUEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

W. H. WILLIAMS,
Organizing Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

NIKKO CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
in all kinds of
JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA
SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.
At Moderate Prices.
Orders Promptly Executed.
No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.
GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS
OF TURBANS and DEALERS in Ladies'
and Children's Underwear, Silks, Goggles, Grass-
cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.
Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gen-
tleman's Shirts made to order.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER BEER

SPARKLING
INVIGORATING
HEALTH-GIVING.

During the Hot
Damp Weather when
Heavy Drinks are out
of the questions, one's
thoughts naturally
turn to "RAINIER."

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts...\$16.50
Per Doz. quarts ... 4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints ... 16.50
Per Doz. pints ... 2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

INGS.—At Canton, China, on August 16th, JOSEPH INGS, M.B. Ch. B. (Edinburgh), of the New Zealand Pres. Mission. Aged 30 years. (R.S.)

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1906.

CANTON WATERWORKS.

Amid the variety of undertakings which are attracting the attention of people in Canton, there is none of more importance to the well-being of the community than the proposed water supply. In a short paragraph which we received from our Canton correspondent yesterday it was stated that: "Acting upon the suggestion of Viceroy Shum a company has been floated with a capital of \$200,000 for the purpose of supplying the city of Canton with an efficient water service. The capital was over-subscribed to the extent of some \$200,000 in a few days' time. A commencement of the work will be made immediately." While it may be the case that the shrewd merchants of Canton view the company as a sound and remunerative investment for their money, it is highly probable that several of those who have become shareholders were induced to ensure the flotation of the company from patriotic as well as financial motives. It has been affirmed on several occasions that money is tight in China, but the argument will not stand investigation, for within a few months millions of dollars have been forthcoming to establish reproductive works in the southern provinces, and there seems to be no limit to the investing capacity of the wealthy classes in Canton. The advantage of joint stock companies is appealing more and more to the bona-fide investors

with the result that progress in every department of public life increases every day. From the various reports which we have published from time to time, it is evident that those in Canton having ready money at their disposal are seeking safe investments rather than outlets for speculation. In the case of the Canton-Hankow railway it is possible that many of the Cantonese were led to take up shares in the belief that they would be well on the way to become millionaires in a remarkably short period. But that view, though perfectly comprehensible in the case of coolies unable or unaccustomed to balance possible returns on a large capital, was certainly not emphasised by the leaders of the people, for their sole or, at least, their main idea was to control the railway as a popular undertaking worked and manned by the people for the benefit of the people. It is seldom, indeed, that a railway is a very productive milk-cow from the shareholders' standpoint, but it is generally a safe investment unless grossly mismanaged or subjected to corrupting influences. While a railway scheme is supported by all classes of the population the flotation of a water company does not appeal with such force to a community which, speaking generally, is ignorant of the advantages to be derived from an adequate service of fresh water at all seasons of the year. As present, Canton is dependent for its water supply on the muddy stream which forms the home and habitation of thousands of Chinese. Naturally, the water is polluted with all manner of objectionable sewage, and probably half the diseases which afflict the inhabitants of Canton may be traced to the consumption of foul water. Certainly, the intelligent and better classes will, for their own sake, adopt measures to purify the water before using it for domestic purposes, but the mass of the people have neither the means nor the inclination to filter their daily supply, and only the universal habit of the Chinese of quenching their thirst by draughts of tepid tea—in the preparation of which most of the disease germs are destroyed or rendered innocuous—has prevented the outbreak of fresh epidemics. Although the new company is to begin operations with a capital of \$200,000, it cannot for one moment be supposed that the capital will remain at that figure. A waterworks scheme of any magnitude implies an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000, and even then it would only be in the first stages of development if there was any intention of providing a general supply for a city of the size of Canton. The probability is, however, that the promoters of the scheme desire to obtain some idea of their possible clientele before embarking on a more ambitious venture, and \$200,000 is quite sufficient for the preliminary operations. The example of the Shanghai Waterworks Company whose venture has been attended with complete success has, doubtless, been a strong incentive to the Canton promoters to proceed with their scheme, and the fact that the capital was over-subscribed within a few days to the extent of the amount required, \$200,000, is an evidence that there is a real and firm belief in the prospects of the company. Everyone who has given a moment's thought to the matter will agree that the opinion of the investors in the soundness of the undertaking is well founded. A system of waterworks will not merely add to the amenities of the city, but also contribute to the welfare of the people. In most cases the municipal authorities find it advantageous to control the water supply, but perhaps it is better that in Canton the system should be under the direction of a private concern, managed by business men in the interests of the shareholders and the customers. The probabilities are, moreover, that in private hands the scheme will be carried into effect with the utmost despatch and that "squeeze piggin" will be rigidly tabooed. In any event, the establishment of a domestic water service even on a moderate scale is to be commended. It is all of a piece with the era of reform which has arisen in Canton. If things go on at the present rate, Canton should, within a decade or so, compare favourably with cities which have been governed by enlightened ideas for a hundred years. Undoubtedly Canton will be transformed, and the native city should present an appearance so wholly at variance with the usual aspect of Chinese cities that it will shame the latter into some attempt to ameliorate the prevailing conditions. The new company has come into being with no flourish of trumpets; it has been floated under the most favourable auspices, and we trust that it will proceed to work with the same quiet determination to succeed as has characterised its birth.

ANOTHER demented Chinaman, residing at No. 334, Des Vaux Road West, made an attempt to take his life at West Point last night. He was seen to leap out of bed, saying that he was being chased by a man with a knife. He gained the verandah and jumped from the second floor into the street below. He was not seriously injured. The police removed him to the hospital and then to the Lunatic Asylum.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *China* left London on 20th ult. with the following specie for Hongkong: Doll 22, silver, £97,100.

FOR making fast to the steamer *Glenfarg*, while that vessel was entering the harbour early this morning, a sampa-man was to-day ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, to pay a fine of \$5.

A FIRE occurred at Penang on 13th inst. The scene of the conflagration was Chulia Street, where the biggest pawnshop in Penang, belonging to Chop Hin Thy, was gutted. The loss, which is said to be covered by insurance, amounts at least to \$120,000.

FOR removing \$1.45 from the trousers pockets of Sanitary Inspector Bullen when he called at No. 5, Morrison Hill Gap yesterday to remove soiled linen, a washerman, of No. 13, Jardine's Bazaar, East Point, was to-day sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Police Court.

THE *Alacrity*, despatch vessel, attached to the China Squadron, will be re-commissioned next month, says the *L. & C. Express* of 20th ult. The new officers and crew proceeding per the cruiser *Terrible* to the Far East along with the other reliefs for the same station. The *Terrible* will leave for Hongkong on 24th inst.

THE inhabitants of Formosa have agreed to erect three marble statues of the late General Kodama in commemoration of his services as Governor-General of Formosa. The statues have been ordered from Italy, and are to be set up in Taipei, Tachua and Lunnan. In Taipei the statue is to be erected in the park on a granite pedestal.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been made between the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company and the Hamburg-America Line for a joint tariff with interchangeable tickets for use on the steamers of the two companies between Shanghai and Tientsin. It will be possible therefore for passengers to make the fast journey via Chingwantao, and return for variation by way of Cheloo and Tsingtao or vice versa.

AT the instance of Constable Cafford, of Bay View Police Station, Messrs. Meyer and Company, owners of the Petroleum Works, North Point, were summoned for permitting a quantity of petroleum, or petroleum mixed with water, to be discharged into the harbour on the 16th August. A solicitor from Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant firm and applied for a remand, which was allowed by Mr. F. A. Hazeland.

EIGHT out of every ten smashed heads that take place at West Point nowadays are simply through fights over the water supply. Last night a hawker went to a street hydrant to fill his buckets with water. A stranger, also carrying two buckets, made for the hydrant and attempted to elbow the hawker away from the hydrant in order that he might get his buckets filled first. The hawker resented such rough treatment and told the stranger so. The stranger turned off the hawker and banged him over the head, necessitating his removal to hospital. The stranger was arrested and was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, on a charge of assault. He was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

ON THE KOWLOON SIDE.

At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board an application was submitted from the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, for a site for a Roman Catholic cemetery on the north side of the harbour. This application was submitted to Government, and at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held to-day the following reply from Government was read:

Colonial Secretary's Office, 15th August, 1906.
Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 145 of the 9th inst., forwarding a letter relative to the appointment of a site for a cemetery on the north side of the harbour, I am directed to state that it is regretted that it is not possible to make provision in the 1907 estimates for the heavy expenditure which will be involved in the formation of a cemetery at Kowloon, to correspond with the one at Happy Valley, but that the necessity for such a cemetery is not being overlooked in the plans for laying out Kowloon.—I have, etc.,
(Sd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

A GAMBLING RAID.

CHINAMAN'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Chinese gambler had a most miraculous escape from being dashed to pieces in the gutter at Yau-ma-tei, yesterday afternoon. Sergeant Appleton, in company with other officers, raided the second floor of No. 185, Station Street, Mongkok, at one o'clock yesterday. When the officers dashed into the room they saw a large crowd sitting round a table, on the centre of which was gambling paraphernalia. At the head of the table sat the banker—a woman. As soon as the police were noticed the woman sprang up, dashed the gambling things off the table, at the same time telling the men to bolt. The rest of the police, who were waiting outside, came in, and arrested the inmates, who were in a state of great excitement. One coolie ran to the verandah and jumped into the street—a distance of about 35 ft. His fall was broken in mid-air, for he struck some telegraph wires and then rolled on to the street, suffering not even a scratch. As soon as he alighted on terra firma he took to his heels and disappeared. The police then secured ten men and the woman, who was charged with being the keeper of a gambling house. She was fined \$50 by Mr. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, and the men \$3 each.

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

HOME PAPER COMMENTS.

The outrage on the steamer *Sainam* on the West River will bring back memories of the tragic occurrences that took place more than once on the old *Spark*, and of other similar events. The whole of the Canton delta, even to the present day, remains a pirates' nest, infested with hordes of boats that are frequently peaceful traders one moment and piratical craft the next. Their calling is sometimes lucrative but often precarious, and their fate often unenviable. Not long since a local mandarin, finding it impossible to capture a band of depredators, caused a proclamation to be issued, offering a free pardon for all their misdeeds to those of the gang who presented themselves at his yamen. Trusting to these assurances, a number of the pirates presented themselves at the yamen, and were immediately put to death by "ling chi." The people were so enraged at the pirates that before some of the culprits reached the place of execution they set upon them and carried out the execution on the public street. Precautions are taken on all foreign steamers of an elaborate nature, but in occasional cases, like the present *Sainam* outrage, they cannot always cope with the numbers and resourcefulness of the pirates. Details are not sufficient in the present case to apprise us whether the usual trick was resorted to in this case. That course is for the pirates to ship a number of their gang as passengers, who, at an agreed point, overpower or murder the crew, and steer the vessel to where their confederates are waiting in junks. We may be sure that the *Sainam* adopted all precautions, for she is owned jointly by the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, the China Navigation Company, and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, than whom there are none who know more about the running of steamers on the China coast and waters.—*L. & C. Express.*

In the notes from the native press appearing in the *Shanghai Times*, it is learnt that, since the dating robbery and foul murder perpetrated on the *S. S. Sainam* in the Canton River, the British Minister at Peking has repeatedly lodged complaints against the Viceroy of the two Kwans. He said that he learned from the Governor of Hongkong that the Viceroy always makes very light of foreigners, and consequently no sufficient protection is accorded them. The crime would not have been committed had he thought better of Europeans, and the whole affair was due to the slighting of foreigners on the part of the Viceroy. It is said also that the Minister seems to ask for a change of Viceroy in Kwangtung.

THE HUNGHOM MURDER.

PRISONERS ON TRIAL.

The three coolies, who are alleged to have murdered a man at Tok-wa-wan, Hunghom, on the 15th instant, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. P. P. J. Woodhouse, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Sergeant O'Sullivan, of Hunghom Police Station, prosecuted, and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendants. Dr. H. Macfarlane, of the Kowloon mortuary, spoke as to the result of the post-mortem examination he held on deceased the day following the tragedy. He said that although death was due to hemorrhage, there were no external wounds on the body of the deceased. The doctor was of opinion that death could have been caused by a blow. On his cross-examination, Dr. Macfarlane spoke as to the spleen complaint. A spleen could be ruptured in many ways. It could be done, as he already said, by a blow, or a fall, in a tussle, or a sudden jerk. A spleen, when considerably enlarged, could be very easily ruptured. At this point his Worship put in that the merest shove could rupture an enlarged spleen. The particulars of the alleged murder were that deceased was supposed to have stolen something from the defendants, who caught him, and they were reported to have assaulted him on the street, causing his death. The case was adjourned until Wednesday, 29th inst.

CEMETERY FOR NATIVES.

The question of setting apart a site for a public cemetery for the villages of Ngau Tau Kok, Sai Cho Wan, Cha Ko Leng, and Lye-moon, having been submitted to the Sanitary Board, the matter was referred to the Hon. the Registrar-General, whose reply, as follows, was read at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, to-day:

I have seen the headmen of the quarries. They say it is all a question of expense. If the burials take place behind the villages the cost, exclusive of coffins, is not more than 40 cents, paid to the men who carry the coffin and dig the grave. If the body has to be taken to Kowloon a boat has to be hired at an expense of \$1, which sounds rather large, and \$4 has to be paid to an undertaker there—the sexton refusing to allow burial, unless they are undertaken by an undertaker. I see no harm in a cemetery being opened at the site suggested; cemeteries can always be closed and planted. And anyway when you get a cemetery you get an open space. The number of the inhabitants in the four villages in question is about 1,400. The lot in question for this site is a piece of land measuring 350 feet by 200 feet locally called Teung Loong Tin, and situated at District No. 3 B, just at the back of the villages mentioned.

We note from the *Japan Times* that Captain W. Ekstrand, the commodore of the N.Y.K. fleet, who recently retired, has received as a present from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha the sum of ¥20,000, and from subscribers among officials of the company a gold watch, chain, and pendant. Captain Ekstrand has served under the Japanese flag over thirty years.

HINTS TO HONGKONG MERCHANTS.

THE VICTORIA COMMERCIAL AGENT.

Mr. R. B. Leven, the commercial agent for Japan and the Far East for the Government of Victoria, Australia, is at present in Hongkong with the object of furthering the interests of the business section of Victoria. Although Mr. Livien has his headquarters in Kobe, Japan, he is also empowered to promote the commercial connection of Victoria with Hongkong and South China, and while he finds that merchants in this Colony are sufficiently alive to the importance of pushing colonial trade to its utmost limits, he mentioned, *en passant*, that he has received inquiries from two Australian firms which may interest Hongkong business houses. One firm desires to obtain the name of a reliable Hongkong merchant who would be willing to deal in marble. It is stated that the marble in question can be landed here at a cheaper rate than Italian marble could be imported, so there is no reason why we should not all live in marble halls. Another concern in Australia wishes to receive shipments of sandal-wood. Should any firm in Hongkong desire to make further inquiries on these points they are advised to communicate with Mr. Leven, whose address is the Hongkong Hotel. As the commercial agent of Victoria, Mr. Leven has a fund of information which should prove of value to those desirous of extending their business connections. He is only staying a week in Hongkong but will make appointments with all who wish to suggest methods of increasing business or meeting Chinese requirements.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual bi-monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Board room, when the following business was transacted:—

BONES IN CLARENCE TERRACE.
The following letter was read in reply to an application for permission to erect storehouses, for the storing of cow-bones, in Clarence Terrace:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, 10th August, 1906.

Sir,—Referring to your letter No. 119, of the 28th ult., I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is unable to grant the application of Mr. Wei Kee and others for permission to erect stores in Clarence Terrace for storing bones.

I am to request that you will be good enough to inform the applicants of this decision.—I have, etc.,
(Sd.) T. Sercombe Smith,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

The Hon. the Registrar General, minutes: The Board ought to have seen there was suitable storage for bones before granting the licence.

The Building Ordinance requires all streets on which houses front to have a width of 30 feet in the City of Victoria. These structures would encroach upon the street.

COMPENSATION AFTER CLEANSING.

The following minute by the Principal Civil Medical Officer relative to the compensation for damage done during the cleansing and disinfecting of premises, was submitted, in which it was said: In accordance with the instructions contained in the Colonial Secretary's letter of July 7th, 1906, arrangements have been made for the payment of compensation for property destroyed or damaged in connection with the cleansing and disinfection of premises under section 89 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and under the "Prevention or mitigation of epidemic, endemic or contagious diseases" bye-laws, whenever the case of infection has been duly reported. In all other cases (in which compensation is not payable) every effort will be made to leave the premises in a presentable condition, by removing nails from beams where ceilings have been taken down, by filling in holes left by removing beams, and by lime-washing, or painting wood-work or brick-work which has been exposed in the process of disinfection.

Mr. Shelton Hooper minutes: The last part of the minute is not quite satisfactory.

The Hon. the Registrar General minutes: I should like to know the sums spent on this compensation, during, say, the years 1904, 1905, and up to date this year.

The Secretary minutes: 1904—\$126.70
1905—\$19.70
1906—\$1,500.00 (approximately).

FLOOR REPAIRING.

Messrs. Palmer and Turner submitted an application for the withdrawal of the Board's notice for the repairing of the floors of Nos. 17 and 21, Riesenacker Street. In making the application they stated that the premises were occupied by a carpenter's, and ironmonger's shops, respectively, and owing to the nature of the work carried on it was absolutely impossible to keep the floors in any sort of repair.

Mr. Humphreys minutes: Withdraw.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett minutes: I understood from the inspector's report that the people are sleeping on the ground floor; is this correct?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: When was the concrete first laid? And who inspected the work?

The Secretary: In 1897. Probably Mr. Wheel.

The Hon. the President: New notices to "make good" should be served, but in the cases where the lime-concrete has perished it will have to be re-laid.

LIME-WASHING.

The returns for the fortnight, ending 31st July, showed that 663 houses were lime-washed and cleansed under the supervision of the Sanitary officials.

MACAO MORTALITY.

The mortality return from Macao for the week ending 6th August, 1906, showed the mortality to be at the rate of 27.8 per 1,000.

OVERCROWDING.

The return of the inspectors showed that during the month of July there were 60 prosecutions for overcrowding in the various health districts of the City. As a result 350 persons were ordered to vacate the overcrowded floors.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th August.
There has been considerable discussion between the Nam Hoi and Pua Yu Magistrates, on account of the sum which was offered by the Abbot of the Kun Sin Monastery, belonging to Nam Hoi District, to the Pua Yu Magistrate, towards educational expenses. The Nam Hoi Magistrate claimed that the money should have been sent to him.

AN EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENT.
Mr. Hui Chi Hang has been appointed to the position of a Wei-yuan in the Educational Department through the influence of the Provincial examiner, U Fek Mui, of whom he is an intimate friend. It is reported that, when the Provincial examiner was coming to Canton, Mr. Hui Chi Hang proceeded to Tientsin in order to meet him and show the intimacy existing between the officials.

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.
As several pirates have been captured and taken to the Nam Hoi prison in connection with the attack on the *Sainam*, the Naval Commander, Li Tsun, sent a despatch to the Nam Hoi Magistrate suggesting that the six prisoners should be tried along with the recently captured pirates, now in his own Yamen. No answer has yet been sent to the request.

DEATH OF DR. INGS.

The Canton mission community received a sudden shock on Thursday last week when it became known that Dr. Ings had died that morning. He had been suffering from severe dysentery for some days. On Friday his remains were buried in the Christian cemetery, at the foot of the White Cloud Hills, within a few paces of Dr. Kerr's grave. Dr. Ings was born in Dunedin, New Zealand, where his parents still reside. He took his medical course and graduated last year at Edinburgh University. Arriving at the close of 1905 he studied the Chinese language, and also gave much valuable assistance in the Canton Hospital. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Ings in her bereavement and the mission community has lost one of its most promising young members.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPER ARRESTED.

SEARCH FOR MISSING BOY.

Chan Tam, an unemployed coolie, was ordered by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, to be held in police custody for one week pending investigations to be made by the Yau-ma-tei police, preparatory to his trial on the 28th instant, for kidnapping a boy named Chau Ching from his father's house, at No. 19, Station Street South, and holding him for ransom. About six months ago, the boy's father, a tailor by profession, took in defendant, fed and kept him until the 14th instant, free of charge. During his stay in the tailor's house, the accused was acknowledged as one of the family and he was known to the boy as uncle. Late on the night of the 14th or early on the morning of the 15th, defendant disappeared from the house, and it is alleged he took the boy too, for the latter has not been seen since. When the loss was discovered, the boy's father reported the matter at Yau-ma-tei Police Station, but no progress could be made by the police as it was reported defendant had left for Canton. Yesterday morning the tailor met defendant in the street. The accused approached him and said: "Is there any ransom being offered for your son? If there is you will get him back in a couple of days, by handing me the money. If not, he will be sold." The tailor gave the defendant in charge at first he refused to talk, when questioned at the station. Once he said the lad was being confined in a house at Mongkok, but when the house was visited the boy could not be found. The same was said of Hunghom. Anyway, the coolie was charged and reports later arrived at the station that the boy was on a junk at Po Tai Ling, Chinese territory, out of the jurisdiction of the police. The tailor offered all kinds of remuneration to get back his son and even offered to engage a launch, provided the police would accompany him, to look for the boy. It was said that the tailor has despatched men to Po Tai Ling to get back the boy; whether the keepers of the boy will hand him over is another question, but the police, so long as the lad is in Chinese territory, can do nothing in the matter. The outcome is awaited with interest.

THE Shah of Persia, says a recent Reuter wire, has announced his intention of conveying a Legislative Council, to include the elected representatives of all classes, for the purpose of carrying out certain reforms. All the refugees have left the care of the British Legation, with the exception of 200 who had personal claims to attend to. Priests are returning to Teheran. The new Persian constitution is welcomed in commercial circles and has the tendency to enhance the commercial possibilities of the country. The convocation of the Council gave rise to considerable enthusiasm at a meeting of Persians in London.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Namang*) 26th inst, 6 p.m.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 27th inst.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 27th inst, p.m.
Australian (*Changsha*) 1st prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 4th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s *s.s. Korea* arrived at San Francisco on 20th inst.

The *s.s. Beutelsch* from Antwerp and London left Singapore on 16th inst., for this port.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Tatar* left Yokohama p.m. on 18th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s *s.s. Namang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 20th inst., at 6 p.m.

The N. Y. K. Bombay Line *s.s. Colombo* left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 24th inst.

The N. Y. K. European Line *s.s. Kawa-chi Maru* left Shanghai for this port on 20th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.

The P. & A. *s.s. Aragonia* sailed from Mool for Hongkong on the morning of the 19th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 24th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Earthquake in Valparaiso.

LONDON, 19th August.

The most severe earthquake known has occurred in Valparaiso. The streets are filled with people in a state of consternation and terrible scenes take place. The earthquake began at 8 p.m. on Thursday. Many houses collapsed and fires broke out in various parts of the city. Many people are killed and injured, and the business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed.

Later.

Until the telegraph lines are fully restored the extent of the Valparaiso disaster is uncertain.

The Meeting of King and Kaiser.

A remarkable article in the *North German Gazette* says, the meeting of the Kaiser and the King at Kronberg is another stage on the road to the improvement of the relations between the peoples, the Governments, and the rulers of Great Britain and Germany. Serious political questions were broached during the free and friendly conversations at Kronberg, but one knows (or "we know") that this was done in a spirit of further consolidating the peace of Europe.

LIABILITY OF COMPANIES.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Before Mr. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistrate's Court, the Registrar of Companies proceeded against the Sam Chay Brick, Tile and Timber Co., Ltd., on two counts. Firstly, it was alleged the defendant firm, being a company, and registered under the Companies Ordinance of 1895, unlawfully failed to forward to the Registrar the returns for 1905 and 1906, as prescribed in Section 30 of Ordinance of 1895; on the second count, it was said the defendant firm neglected to notify the Registrar of the change of the company's offices, from 150, Queen's Road West to No. 2, New Street. The manager of the defendant firm pleaded guilty to both charges.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley (Crown Solicitors), appeared for the prosecution, and said that the most aggravating part of the case was that the defendant firm had been served with notices calling for the returns, but they paid no notice to them whatever. The returns should have been sent in before the end of each year—in May—hitherto it was in April.

The representative of the defendant firm stated that in the third month of this year the firm's accountant fell sick and died the following month. The *books* of the firm were seized, thinking perhaps the accountant had died of plague, and the company's offices were changed. As the returns were not made out by the accountant before he fell sick, when he died there was no one to do it. When the Registrar wrote to the firm asking for the returns, he replied saying they were not ready.

His Worship said that the returns ought to have been sent in immediately after the annual general meeting had been held. Did Mr. Morrell know whether the defendant firm had held its meeting?

Mr. Morrell replied that he could not say, and could not find out. He knew, however, that the firm was going to wind up its business.

His Worship held that he could not then convict on the first charge, so that would have to be dropped. As regarded the firm changing its premises without notifying the authorities, he inquired whether defendant knew that the maximum penalty was \$50 per day, as long as they remained in the premises? The defendant firm had been in new premises, unknown to the authorities, for nearly two months, but as the prosecution did not want to press the charge he would impose a fine of \$25, and defendant would have to send in his returns at once.

QUARREL AT QUARRY BAY.

POLICEMAN ASSAULTED BY A CROWD.

Lo Ki, a stonecutter, was charged before Mr. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, by Inspector Robertson, with assaulting *lukung* No. 291 and inciting others to join in the assault; and also with stealing a whistle, a truncheon, and an umbrella, valued at \$3.25, the property of the *lukung*, at Quarry Bay, yesterday. Considerable damage has been done of late to trees on Crown land near Shau-ki-wan and Mr. Dunn, of the Afforestation Department, complained to the inspector, who placed *lukung* 292 to watch the spot and arrest any person who was found trespassing. The *lukung* visited the place and arrested a Chinese woman for trespassing on Crown land. On the way to the station defendant saw that the *lukung* had his wife in custody and then the trouble started. He demanded her release and on being refused he seized the *lukung* by the queue and punching began. The policeman had the best of the show in the preliminaries and, when this was seen, between sixty and seventy villagers joined their clansman and the policeman had a hard time. He was rolled about the street, punched and kicked, and in fact the uproar was so great that the trams were obstructed. Walter Glendinning, of the Tramway Company, who was on board, one of the cars, went down to see what he could do to stop the fight and clear the road for his cars. When the woman had escaped they left the *lukung* and cleared. The woman and her husband were later captured. She was fined \$2 this morning, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, for trespassing, and the husband on being placed before Mr. Gompertz was fined \$25, or six weeks' hard labour, and to be bound over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year.

LOOKING FOR A PARASITE.

A SCIENTIST'S HOBBY IN CHINA.

Under rather interesting conditions a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative met Mr. Frank Muir, the well-known entomologist, who is employed by the Honolulu Agricultural Association, to hunt for a certain fly the world over. The encounter took place at Castle Peak, New Territory, on Sunday last, and was purely accidental. The entomologist occupied nearly the whole day, butterfly-net in hand, and a bag containing different apparatus slung over his shoulder, hunting for insects. Mr. Muir paid special attention to grape vines and to cane trees. He was seen on many occasions groping on the ground, examining parts of the sugarcane that were infested with insects, cutting off pieces of dead leaves, scrutinizing them with a microscope, and slipping them carefully into a bottle, of which he carried several. Insects discovered in sugarcane, on the leaves of the grape-vines, etc., were treated in a similar manner and placed in separate phials.

On the following day, Mr. Muir consented to be interviewed. On entering Mr. Muir's sanctum all kinds of material relating to his work were on view. Special trunks were ranged about the room for despatching fruit to the Association, and on a table stood dozens of phials, all containing some kind of queer-looking insects.

Mr. Muir was asked to state his mission to China, and to relate some of his experiences in the course of his explorations, as it was known that Mr. Muir had encountered some strange adventures in Central Africa and in the Fiji Islands.

"I am afraid I cannot give you an account of my experiences in insect-hunting. Although they are many and varied I prefer nothing to be said about them. As regards my mission here," continued Mr. Muir, "I shall be glad to supply you with any particulars you require as it will be of interest to many in this part of the world."

"What particular insect are you looking for?" asked our representative.

"The leaf hopper, or to give it its proper name, the *perkinsella saccharicida*. This insect lives in cane fields and has been doing millions of dollars' worth of damage to the sugarcane in Honolulu, and I have been sent to look for it here."

"And do you expect to find it here?"

Mr. Muir, laughing, said that China is indeed a very large place to look for a fly, but he expected to find it here, if not in Canton. I know it is somewhere in China, because cane imported into Honolulu from China has been found to contain the leaf hopper."

"You have been looking for the 'hopper' in other parts of the world; have you found it?"

"Yes, I have located it in Fiji and Queensland, but I could not get the number I required. What I did find was shipped to the plantations and the damage to the sugarcane has decreased fifty per cent."

"And when you have discovered the whereabouts of the leaf hopper, what will be your next duty?"

"Then," replied Mr. Muir, "I will have my hands full. Immediately I have found the *perkinsella saccharicida* I will go about looking for their enemies the parasites, which prey on the leaf hopper. They live on the eggs and inside the bodies of the leaf hopper. I will then have to breed the parasites and ship them alive to Honolulu, where they will be let loose in the cane-fields to destroy the leaf hopper. You know it is no easy work getting the living parasites—which is so tiny that it is impossible to see it without a microscope—sent over thousands of miles of water."

"Then you expect that the leaf hopper does considerable damage to sugarcane crops here too?"

"No," replied Mr. Muir, "I don't, because where the leaf hopper exists in China there is always their enemies the parasites near by."

"What do you think is done by poorer farmers, say in China, to destroy insects which feed on their crops?"

Mr. Muir replied that a poisonous fluid was used and they had to use it continually on the crops. Any individual farmer was not in a position to engage a scientific man to attend to the pest, although he thought it part of the Government work to help poor farmers, for the only way of ridding a plantation of insects was to get its enemies to work and they were destroyed for the future. The speaker was of opinion that a country was worth nothing unless it produced something in the agricultural line.

FARCE AT KOWLOON.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Thanks to the energy of Mr. G. Burnett, a very enjoyable evening's entertainment was given last evening at the usual Monday evening concert at the Kowloon Reamens' Institute, and though indoor entertainments are not very much in vogue just now, owing to the heat, the hall was well filled. The ladies and gentlemen, who assisted with vocal and instrumental items, were Mrs. Jack, Mr. Burnett, Mr. G. R. Edwards, Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Percy Browne. The entertainment concluded with the farce "An Interrupted Honeymoon," which afforded Mr. Burnett a part very much to his liking, in a character study, of a dawn-at-the-beel tragedian, who has been hastily summoned to deputise in a local melodrama; needless to say Mr. Burnett played the part for all it was worth, and his clever and strenuous efforts evoked much merriment and applause. In the by no means easy role of a newly married husband, Mr. E. A. M. Williams was always amusing and held the interest of his sympathetic audience, as also did Miss Morris, who made a very piquant bride, whilst Mr. G. R. Edwards, played the innkeeper in the orthodox style. Altogether it was a very creditable performance.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

At the request of the Medical Officer of Health the Government Analyst and Bacteriologist, respectively, tested samples of water taken from a well in the back-ground of No. 22, Stanley Street.

The Government Analyst said he was of opinion that the water was fit for potable purposes. The Bacteriologist said the water was in his opinion unfit for drinking purposes.

Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired: How can we reconcile the opinion of the Government Analyst with that of the Government Bacteriologist? Have samples of the town's water supply, which are always characterised as excellent, ever been submitted to the Government Bacteriologist?

Mr. Humphreys inquired: Quite simple. Bacteriology is one thing, analysis is another. The addition of a few thousand cultivated cholera or typhoid bacilli to a tumblerful of pure Tytam water could not be detected either by the appearance of the water or an analysis of it. The analyst declares a water potable—that is virtually free from organic matter. The presence of organic matter is not always harmful, though it may easily become so, and affords favourable environments for harmful bacilli.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Is this water used for drinking purposes by the people? If not the well should not be closed, as they are still suffering from want of water for cleansing purposes; some of them do not get enough water for culinary purposes.

The Hon. the Registrar-General: What is the history of this well? Is it a new one or an old one?

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett: If an analysis of water does not discover poisonous germs, the Government Analyst should not be asked to report when the result may be that he declares water as fit for potable purposes, which a bacteriological test proves to be unfit for drinking. In future all such tests should be made by the bacteriologist.

The Hon. the President: Both examinations are necessary to enable a medical officer to form a correct estimate of the value of the water for potable purposes.

CEMENT MANUFACTURE IN JAPAN.

FUTURE OF THE TRADE.

Japanese cement, as an article for export has not yet reached the status of the principal staple articles, its export being only half-a-million yen or thereabouts a year, but the *Changai Shogyo* thinks there is no doubt, however, that the trade is on the eve of expansion, as the demand for Japanese cement will increase with the development of Korea, Manchuria, Russian territory and other Eastern countries. Nine years ago its export only amounted to ¥16,000 in value, but in 1903 it had increased to ¥90,000. The war has put a temporary check to the growth of the industry, but with the restoration of peace a revival has taken place. Not only is the demand for Japanese cement springing up in Korea and Manchuria but large orders received from San Francisco brought about since the earthquake and conflagration have given a great impetus to the cement industry in this country. All the stock in the market has been cleared and the cement companies are now busily engaged in manufacturing to meet requirements. The amount of cement exported during the last ten years is as follows:—

	Quantity.	Value.
1896.....	2,322,614	¥15,372
1897.....	938,888	16,257
1898.....	2,108,686	36,055
1899.....	1,648,712	62,632
1900.....	1,508,849	191,469
1901.....	1,781,512	245,081
1902.....	2,240,563	308,349
1903.....	4,179,234	596,704
1904.....	39,085,471	548,497
1905.....	31,614,437	395,390

Up to the end of May this year the value of cement exported had reached over ¥423,000, while the figures for the corresponding period of the two preceding years were ¥108,000 and ¥127,000 respectively. That is to say, the quantity exported during the first five months of this year exceeded that for the whole of last year. The principal countries to which cement was exported during the whole of 1905 and the first four months of this year are as under:—

	1905.	1906.
Korea.....	13,455,653	4,823,382
America.....	298,140	7,428,332
China.....	4,799,812	2,291,912
Manchuria.....	—	1,731,819
Dutch India.....	3,316	487,500
Russia.....	4,132,271	302,405
Philippines.....	60,000	50,000
Hongkong.....	98,440	90,000
Straits.....	60,000	50,000
Australia.....	28,718	28,728
Canada.....	7,755,771	—
Others.....	99,780	66,173

The remarkable increase in export to America that has taken place this year is doubtless owing to the unlooked-for event at San Francisco, while as to the gradual increase of export to Manchuria, Korea, and Asiatic Russia there seems to be little doubt. Next it will be interesting to review the amount of capital invested by the various cement companies and their annual producing capacity.

	Capital Invested.	Producing Capacity.
Onoda.....	¥959,000	200,000
Osaka.....	333,000	90,000
Kyushu.....	250,000	30,000
Mikawa.....	110,000	40,000
Hokkaido.....	500,000	90,000
Nippon.....	510,000	90,000
Saga.....	341,000	50,000
Chuo.....	421,000	120,000
Aichi.....	403,000	120,000
Miye.....	168,000	30,000
Aomori.....	800,000	200,000
Saeki.....	110,000	40,000

Of these it is only the Aichi cement which made a dividend of over 10 per cent. for last year, while the majority had to content themselves with dividends of 5 per cent. or less. In short, all the Japanese cement companies have hitherto been suffering under a disadvantage, but now a new stage of development seems to have opened up for the trade.

A FRIENDLY RACE.

FROM KOBE TO YOKOHAMA.

No little interest, it is stated, was aroused among the passengers by the *Empress of China* from Kobe, on the 9th inst., when the *Prins Eitel Friderich* was observed to leave about two minutes before the sailing hour, noon, and proceed at full speed down the harbour. In consequence of this unusual alacrity in the departure of the German steamer there was some interest as to which would reach Yokohama first. The *Empress of China* left at 12.10 p.m., passed the *Prins Eitel* during the evening and arrived at the lightship hour ahead of the *Prins Eitel*. The *Japan Gazette* received a letter from one of the passengers in which it was stated that the passengers to Yokohama from Shanghai and other ports by the *Empress of China* would long remember a very pleasant voyage. "The run from Kobe to Yokohama is just under 24 hours is surely deserving of mention, as well as the fact that the German Mail steamer *Prins Eitel Friderich* which had a head of 3 or 4 miles, was caught and passed and finally beaten by a good hour. I am told there was no race and I believe it, but the effect was just the same, and was as much enjoyed by all on board as if it had been arranged for their benefit."

CONCRETE QUESTION.

At the Sanitary Board meeting to-day, a letter from Messrs. John S. Stokes and Master was read in which they said they had been instructed by Messrs. Chu Shiu Tong, Chu Chan, and Chu Tsung, with reference to a batch of 17 notices served on them by the Board requiring them to "re-concrete" (and in one case "repair") the ground surfaces of various rooms and kitchens of their respective premises at Hing Loong Street, and No. 105, Queen's Road Central, to direct attention to the provisions of section 112 of the Ordinance, which makes no reference to "re-concrete" the entire ground surface of any domestic buildings, but only requires that the landlord or owner should "make good" such material of the floor as has been subsequently broken, excavated, or otherwise disturbed, or had perished. The premises were all inspected last year by an officer of the Board, and he found that only the concrete under the verandahs of two houses was unsound and the defect was at once remedied. The owners had within the last two years, in order to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance, spent no inconsiderable sum, besides which they had to deal with the objections of their tenants who had notified them that if exemptions in their cases were not made they would give up possession of the premises. They therefore requested that the matter might be brought before the notice of the Board, and that they might be informed whether the filling in the holes made by the inspector was all that was required to meet the justice of the case, as otherwise they were not only asked to spend a large sum of money, but run the risk of losing their tenants altogether.

Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired: Who was the officer who inspected the buildings last year? Let his report be annexed. The notice to re-concrete should be withdrawn.

The Secretary replied: Inspector McEwen. Mr. Humphreys inquired: I am entirely opposed to notices being served by the Board, ordering yards to be re-concreted, as such notices are *ultra vires*, and when enforced inflict much damage on landlords and tenants, the effects of which are far reaching. When a yard has once been properly concreted the landlord should only be liable to keep it in repair.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: I think the notice should be amended to say that only the broken surface need be made good. It is strange that when the premises were inspected last year only the concrete under the verandahs of Nos. 11 and 15 was condemned, whereas, now, every floor is condemned.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—Hongkong Fires \$320, China Fires \$91, HK, C., and M. Steamboats \$27, Indochina \$75, China and Manila \$22, Shell Transports 27, Kowloon Wharves \$16, Hongkong Hotels \$20, Cottons \$15, China Provident \$9.25, Shanghai Docks \$15, 100 in Shanghai, Tramways \$25, Ices \$25, China Lights \$10, Watsons \$13.
Sellers:—Unions \$800, Canton Insurances \$330, Shell Transports 27, China Sugars \$147, Raubs \$7, Hongkong Docks \$145 ex div., West Points \$50, Cements \$22, Electric \$15, Ropes \$29.
Sales:—Kowloon Wharves \$16, Hongkong Lands \$10, Cements \$22.
Nominal:—Hongkong Banks \$835 ex div., National Banks \$47, Doughlases \$17, Hongkong Wharves \$12, 242, Humphreys Estates \$11, China Boroos \$12, Dairy Farms \$17, Powells \$1.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Selling.
Bank T.T.	2 1/2
100 demand	2 1/2 1/2
100 4 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
Bank T.T.	60
100 demand	60
100 4 months sight	2 1/2
Bank T.T.	1591
100 demand	1591
100 4 months sight	9 1/2
Bank T.T.	104
100 demand	139
100 4 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 6 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 9 months sight	53
100 12 months sight	53
100 15 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 18 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 21 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 24 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 27 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 30 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 33 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 36 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 39 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 42 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 45 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 48 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 51 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 54 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 57 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 60 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 63 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 66 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 69 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 72 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 75 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 78 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 81 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 84 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 87 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 90 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 93 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 96 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 99 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 102 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 105 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 108 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 111 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 114 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 117 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 120 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 123 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 126 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 129 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 132 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 135 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 138 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 141 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 144 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 147 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 150 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 153 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 156 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 159 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 162 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 165 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 168 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 171 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 174 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 177 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 180 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 183 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 186 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 189 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 192 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 195 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 198 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 201 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 204 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 207 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 210 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 213 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 216 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 219 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 222 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 225 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 228 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 231 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 234 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 237 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 240 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 243 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 246 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 249 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 252 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 255 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 258 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 261 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 264 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 267 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 270 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 273 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 276 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 279 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 282 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 285 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 288 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 291 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 294 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 297 months sight	2 1/2 1/2
100 300 months sight	2 1/2 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

THE Property of Captain W. ARBUTHNOT LESLIE, A.D.C., the Roan Pony "LYDDITE," 16.1, and a good hack; has played Polo; warranted sound. Price \$150.

Apply—

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CYCLOPS"	23rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BELLEROPHON"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	30th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAT"	6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	6th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYNE"	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	20th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	27th "

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	28th August.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	30th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIODE"	11th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	"EUBOEA"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	25th "
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	30th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"BELLEROPHON"	30th August.
	"NINGCHOW"	29th September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"STENTOR"	8th September.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TAMSAI	"TIENTSIN"	23rd August.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	25th "
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	25th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	27th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
RUJI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 8th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
"JOHN HARDIE"				About 25th August.
"SOUTH AMERICA"				10th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.
THE LATEST METHOD
OF THE
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
SENEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th August.
SUEVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	5th September.
SEGOVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	13th September.
BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th September.

HOMeward.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
*SILEZIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	6th September.
Capt. Bahle	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
HELVETIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th September.
Capt. Neumann	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
*SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG.	20th September.
Capt. v. Döhren	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	22nd September.
	(Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO).	
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd October.
Capt. Peter	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	16th October.
Capt. Schenckfeldt	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
HABSBURG	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th October.
Capt. Filler	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	13th November.
	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	27th November.
Brehmer	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	11th December.
von Hoff	Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class
passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa,
table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons,
smoking room, etc.
The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity, and carries Doctor, Stewardess and
Washerwomen.
The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be
followed by s.s. "HANSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s. "SILEZIA."

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMSHIP	ON
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG. [THURSDAY, 23rd inst., Freight and Passengers.]
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK. [End of August, Freight and Passengers.]
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG. [Freight and Passengers.]

* Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.
For steamers of the Coast Service marked † to
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	LAISANG	THURSDAY, 23rd August, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	POUSHING	THURSDAY, 23rd August, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 24th August, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	September 5th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	G. Meisner	September 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 9th.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Meisner	October 16th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain Powell, will be despatched as above,
on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship
"FOXLEY,"
Captain Burchard, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about the 4th September.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1906.

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"TONAWANDA"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or
about the 27th instant.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR Steamship Service between
HONGKONG and CALLAO and
IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

"GLENFARG," 4,000 tons,
sails on SATURDAY, September 1st, at Noon.

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other
Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamers have splendid Accom-
modation and are fitted throughout with Elec-
tric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried
on each boat.

For further information, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship
"BENVORLICH,"
Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as
above, on or about 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"RADNORSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on
or about the 20th of September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1906.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, & PORTS.

THE Steamship
"GLENLOGAN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted out
mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained
as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented
within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1906.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "VEDDO,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 24th August, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 24th August, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
27th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SOCOTRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"SLAVONIA,"

Captain Porzhen, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 22nd August, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 22nd August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,<

TION.		LAST REPORTED AT	
DING OFFICERS.			
...	...	Haiphong	
...	...	Haiphong	
...	...	Cape St. James	
...	...	Canton	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Haiphong	
...	...	Haiphong	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Haiphong	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Baie d'Along	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chungking	
...	...	Tongku	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Hongay	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Shanghai	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Chefoo	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Upper Yangtze	
...	...	Hongay	
...	...	Saigon	
...	...	Canton	

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"
Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th August,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt,
due in London on the 7th October, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONNIEN."

Captain Gregor, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 4th September,
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. POLYNESIE, 18th September.
S.S. SALAZIE, 2nd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY

Per Case.

\$22.50

WHISKY, PALE MALT

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

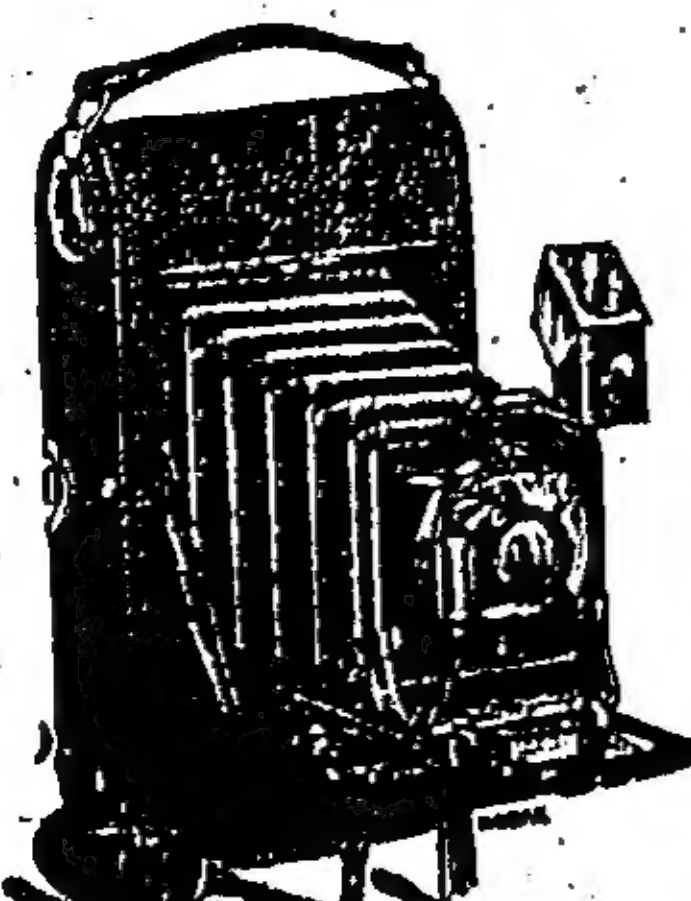
FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 136.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	70,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000 \$12,735 \$150,000	\$1,712,472	\$1.15/- @ Ex. 2/1 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	5 1/2 %	\$835 ex div. London 94.10/- \$47 sales
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6		\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 %	\$330
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$40,000 \$31,131 \$1,553.84 \$59,279 \$800,000 \$16,778 \$15,527	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 13/1 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$800
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$20,478 \$2,616 \$1,220,928	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$1,000,000 \$20,478 \$2,616 \$1,220,928	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$91 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$10		\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$320 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$26,638 \$88,941	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 %	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$30,000 \$600,000 \$144,385 \$120,000 \$280,938 \$3,999	Nil.	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	7 1/2 %	\$47
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	70,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$144,385 \$120,000 \$280,938 \$3,999	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$27 b. ex div.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000 Tls. 20,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 23,156	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.69	6 1/2 %	\$75
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$40,000 \$4,444 \$65,000 \$32,957	Tls. 207,815	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 Final Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905 1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales Tls. 51 sales 27/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 Tls. 30,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	\$218	\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906 \$0.75	5 1/2 %	\$29 \$20
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50		Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	9 %	Tls. 45 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$80,000 \$40,000 \$40,000	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	7 %	\$47 1/2
MINING.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$20,000 \$2,000	\$1,020,000	\$3 for 1897		\$21 1/2 buyers Tls. 100 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100		Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04		
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50					
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$4 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$40,500	\$391,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$145 ex div.
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$38,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	8 %	Tls. 100
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	34,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100		Tls. 57,065	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 24 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100		Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 325 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year		Tls. 102 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$29,516	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 %	\$50 ex div.
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	10 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	123	\$15	\$15			7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905		\$154 sales
Do. (Founders)						None		\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$649,075 \$24,071	1619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$120 sales & b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$67,830	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$110
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 29,773	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 1/2 = 10 % for 1905	15 1/2 %	Tls. 16 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$38
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 110
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	10 %	Tls. 79 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	6 1/2 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 65 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	10 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,436	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 300 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$90 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$814	\$856	1 1/2 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9,000	\$1,097	\$5 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1905		\$12
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 189	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,281	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	\$104 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,281	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$91
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$5,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 %	\$17 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$410,000 \$50,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06	9 %	\$22 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	10 %	\$25 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$144
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$4,796	\$1.5 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$80,000	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.06	8 %	\$236 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 8 shares	6 1/2 %	\$29
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	12 1/2 %	\$8
Maatschappij tot Mijne- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 15 so far a/c yr. ended 31.10.06	9 1/2 %	Tls. 240 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 126 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 4,000	Tls. 9,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 142 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906		Tls. 350
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906		Tls. 280
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$41,934	None		\$20
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,134	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,495 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$752	\$70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2 %	\$8
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$7,734	\$89.90	6 1/2 %	\$150
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$13
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6	10 %	\$10 buyers
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE								
Shanghai & Hongkong Wharf & Godown Co Maatschappij tot Mijne-Boschen Land- bouwexploitatie in Langkat Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.							Tls. 8 Tls. 7 1/2 \$5	31st August 15th September 2nd September